

The St. Johns Herald.

VOLUME 4.

ST. JOHNS, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888.

NUMBER 7

Albuquerque National Bank.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Capital - - - \$100,000.

Stockmen's Business a Specialty.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

OFFICERS:

JOHN A. LEE, President.
S. M. FOLSOM, Vice-President.
W. S. STRICKLER, Cashier.

St. JOHNS DRUG COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Oils,

NOTIONS, STATIONERY,

Druggist's Sundries and Toilet Articles.

Post Office Building,

ST. JOHNS, ARIZONA.

W. E. PLATT, Manager.

NEW STORE

OF

ALFRED RUIZ,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Commercial Street, St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

FOR

WOOL, HIDES AND PELTS.

ARIZONA MERCANTILE CO.,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

St. Johns, Arizona.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR WOOL AND
HIDES, IN TRADE OR CASH.

Salt delivered to cattle or sheepmen on their ranges, at prices lower than can be obtained anywhere else, and with promptness and dispatch. Stockmen can depend upon the Salt being clean and in good condition. All orders promptly filled. Terms furnished on application. Correspondence solicited.

McCormick House.

Lately Enlarged. Neatly fitted up. New Furniture.
Comfortable Rooms. Terms Moderate.

Stable and Corral.

The best of hay and grain always on hand. Parties who wish can feed their own horses.

In a quiet cross town street a little sidewalk audience was gathered the other morning watching a Chinese juggler perform some extremely deft feats in the uncompromising publicity of the open air. The juggler was a gray old chap with a foxy face and a cunning eye. He had a few hairs on his upper lip and a few on his chin that bristled out like the whiskers of a cat. He wore his native dress, or such approach to it as we are accustomed to see here, and his only apparatus was contained in a little hand satchel made out of woven reed. His tricks were simple, consisting mainly of feats of palming, at which he was wonderfully expert. He juggled with balls and knives and forks very skillfully indeed, and had a pack of cards which he tossed in the air, causing them to vanish and reappear apparently at will.

The most thrilling of his feats consisted in driving a threaded darning needle through his arm, pulling it out on the side opposite its entrance without drawing a drop of blood. This performance was the climax of his show, and when it was done another Chinaman went around and gathered in contributions. The crowd settled up, evidently expecting other feats to follow. When the last copper had been extracted the pile was handed to the juggler, who held it in his hand, for all to see that it was there, and then put his hand to his mouth. When he opened the hand again it was empty, and so was the mouth, which he held gaping like a cavern for inspection. Thereupon he bowed and stepped off so swiftly that he might almost be said to have vanished.—Alfred Trumble in New York News.

The Reavis claim to a large portion of Arizona Territory, which crops up again every few months, is one of the most impudent frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated on a community. It has been declared such by every responsible person who has examined it, including the United States Surveyor General, six years ago, when Reavis first advanced this claim, he said he had bought it from a man named Willing, of St. Louis, who it was asserted, was the assignee, of Peralta, the supposed grantee. At the time, the absurdity of the claim was thoroughly ventilated in the territorial press. Finding he could make no headway in this direction, he next cropped up as the husband of a person who is asserted to have inherited the claim, and who is now about to proceed to Washington to assert her "rights." The foundation upon which this claim is based is so palpably fraudulent that it is a wonder that the persistent adventurer can still succeed in arousing public attention. When in Arizona some years ago, he exhibited among other papers, a photograph of a document purporting to have been signed by the King of Spain, a century ago, the said document being printed in the most modern of lightfaced, clear-cut type. About the same time, the entire possessions of the "baron of the Colorado" were offered at Sheriff's sale, in Florence, Pinal county, to satisfy an unpaid hotel bill. The property was bought in by the hotel keeper, who still holds it.—L. A. Times.

An Agent of the Land Commissioners of Texas has been investigating the charges against cattlemen in the Panhandle, intimating farmers, and reports it a lie. According to the Dallas News, the stockmen and grangers are having no trouble whatsoever, but are on the most amicable terms and at peace with all the world except the badmen that started false reports.—Southwestern Stockman.

The fact is not generally known that Chief Pacheen and his band of Apache Indians have gone from the San Pedro river to the reservation to remain. When the trouble with Es-kim-in-zin took place last fall Pacheen became frightened at the prospect of falling into the hands of the civil authorities for his many crimes, and fled to the mountains. He there burned a lot of mesquite and then went to the reservation at San Carlos. The good book says "the wicked flee when no one pursueth," and the guilty conscience of old Pacheen urged him to seek safety from imaginary retribution under the wing of the military. The settlers affirm that his band committed a great many thefts of cattle and horses and were worse than Es-kim-in-zin's following. Besides this it is well known that Pacheen was the leader in the massacre of the Oatman family many years ago, and that his record embraces very many barbarous atrocities yet unavenged. There were no threats made against him and no one sought arrest or molestation, and his flight was a voluntary exit from the jurisdiction of the civil law through a fear that a just retribution would sooner or later overtake him. As a rancher his efforts were a total failure, there being too much involved to suit his royal laziness.—Ex.

The Prescott Courier calls the attention of "Hoof and Horn" to the following in relation to lawful fences in the counties of Yavapai and Apache.

Section 1. Section one of an act entitled "an act concerning lawful fences" is merely amended so as to read as follows: That all fields and enclosures shall be enclosed with a fence sufficiently close composed of posts and rails, posts and palings, posts and planks, posts and wires, palisades, or rails alone, laid up in the manner commonly called a "worm fence," or turf with a ditch on each side, or wall of rock or stone four and one-half feet high, or if posts and lumber, or pickets, or wires, five feet high. If made of rails or poles—worm fence five feet and one-half feet high; if made upon the embankment of a ditch, a lawful fence shall not be less than five feet high from the bottom of the ditch; the ditch to be not less than two and one-half feet wide at the top, and in all cases the fence shall be two feet high from the top of the embankment of the ditch, and made so close that horse, mules or horned cattle cannot get their heads through it; posts and wire fences have at least four wires, the lowest wire within eighteen inches of the ground, and the space between the wires shall not exceed fourteen inches, and the posts that support the wires shall not exceed twenty feet in distance apart; said fences, in all cases, to be substantial and reasonably strong. A lawful fence of hedge or brush shall be at least five feet high and sufficiently close to turn stock.

The foregoing is the law now in force in the counties of Yavapai and Apache, and can be found on page 18—acts of the eleventh legislative assembly.

The total amount of copper in the market of the world is about ten thousand tons less than it has been at the corresponding time for three years, and the monthly production which is now very materially reduced by the great fire in the Calumet and Hecla mine, will necessarily be less for the winter months than it has been for some years. As a natural consequence, the stock of copper on hand next spring will be very much less than it has been for three or four years, and a strong market for copper may be expected for several months yet.—Epitaph.

A remarkable strange scene was enacted at the depot opposite the board-gauge ticket window yesterday. A party of Italians, consisting of four women, one of whom was a pretty young lady of about twenty years, had come off the boat. It was a wedding party, or rather the damsel had come from the country to meet her lover and be married. Dusty and travel-stained as she was, she could not possibly meet her intended husband. Accordingly the party slipped out of the stream pouring from the ferry, and gathering against the bulkhead the young lady commenced to divest herself of her clothing. Regardless of the crowd which soon collected, she proceeded to strip herself until she was standing in a state of Eve-like simplicity. Then she commenced to don her wedding trousseau. This was soon accomplished, and when the young lady found herself completely arrayed for her nuptials she walked off with her party through the laughing crowd, unmindful both of the laughter she excited, or that she had done any thing immodest or indecent. She was, indeed, an exemplification of the saying, "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."—Alta California.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., gives an account of one of the most extraordinary accidents on record. Calvin Pease, while blasting in a well last Wednesday, touched off a short fuse dynamite cartridge, which exploded before he got out of the well. When brought to the surface it was found that one of his hands was blown off, the other badly mangled and the entire front part of his skull from the eyes nearly to the crown of the head carried away, leaving most of his brains exposed, but not injured. His eyes were also destroyed. Notwithstanding these remarkable injuries, Pease has not lost consciousness for a single minute since the accident. He eats heartily, converses cheerfully and sleeps well, though some opiates are necessary. The workings of his brain are as much exposed as though it were laid upon a plate and endowed with life. The mans tenacity of life is the wonder of all the physicians of the city, and he insists that he will get well.

Two men went into an Albuquerque store and held up the clerk with revolvers, took what they wanted and fled. They next stopped at a cattle ranch, 85 miles from Albuquerque, the proprietor of which fed them and gave them beds free. They rewarded the kind hearted rancher by holding him up, ransacking his house and riding off on two of his best horses. One of the horses being balky, its rider struck it over the head with a pistol which he dropped; got down to pick it up and remounting fired his pistol to start the horse, the bullet taking effect in the animal's flank. His next shot lodge in his own leg, severely crippling him. He then begged his companion to flee and save himself, which he refused to do. The ranchers took charge of both men who are now in the Albuquerque jail. The shooter is said to be no vice at the business, while his partner, Clancey, is said to be a desperate criminal.—Courier

There is a prophecy which is widely believed in by the German people, who are somewhat superstitious. Germany is to be the great-ly, it says, under a young ruler who has but one arm and four sons. He is to succeed an aged sovereign, carry on a great war successfully, and prove another Frederick the Great. The Germans see in this the destiny of Prince William, who was born with one arm partly deformed—short and stiff. And they see in his character all the requirements of the prophecy, even down

to the four sons. But the power of Germany will wane after this ruler, and she will go down and become an insignificant nation. So runs the prophecy.—St. Stephen's Review.

A physician in extensive practice was lately asked: "What proportion, should you say, of these people who send a servant flying to your office with, 'Come as quick as you can!' are suffering chiefly from fear and imagination?" Stroking his beard, the learned medicine replied: "Well, I might put it safely at two-thirds. When I arrived, the mere announcement that it is nothing serious allays the fear. While I am writing the prescription and chatting pleasantly on some other topic, the last stage of convalescence has been nearly reached, and when I say, in an assuring tone 'Take this and you will be all right in the morning,' the case is settled."—Boston Globe.

W. P. Rice President of the Union Investment Company, of Kansas City Mo., is quoted as saying: "That if all the papers in the country would say that money is easy, money would be easy. There is plenty of money in the country. All that is needed is a return of confidence on the part of the money holders. A lack of confidence will create a stringency in the money market at any time. Any bank in the country can be broken at any time if the depositors lose confidence in it and make a sudden demand for their money. And so a general panic may be created by timid capitalists calling in their money or holding fast to what they have in. It is not more money we need, but more confidence."

Marshal Wells, of Phenix arrested a noted horse thief named O'Neil recently, for which there was a reward of \$1,200 offered. Before he could deliver him over to the Apache county officers, however, he broke jail.—Ex.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says that the government is giving encouragement to all mining enterprises which may aid in augmenting the gold production of the country. Two liberal concessions have been given for mining explorations and operations in deposits, etc. In the territory of Lower California and the state of Chihuahua entire freedom from taxation is granted for ten years. It is stipulated that the companies operating the mines under these concessions shall smelt three-fourths of all ore extracted within the country, and for this purpose the companies shall build smelters. This is in pursuance of the policy for encouraging the development of the home smelting industry. All recent mining concessions have contained this clause, it being the policy of the government, as far as possible, to keep the profits of reducing ores in the country.

When farming tools are not in use they should be housed and protected from the weather, and yet how negligent are many farmers in this regard, leaving valuable implements exposed for weeks to the changes of the weather and the destructive influences of its agencies. Just a little attention to these matters will be the means of saving dollars in the farmers' lifetime.

A preacher in Fleming county Ky., borrowed a suit of clothes to wear while baptizing a convert. Somewhere in the suit there was a deck of cards which the owner forgot to take out, and while the parson and convert were in the water, the card began to float around them to the amazement of the spectators.

The Ohio republicans indulged in a big jollification over Governor Foraker's second inauguration.